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Autumn Catalogue of
Rockmont Nursery
D. M. ANDREWS, Owner.

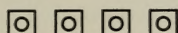


Mariposa Lilies (Calochortus).

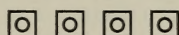
Boulder, Colorado, U.S.A.

❧ 1909 ❧

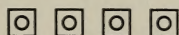
Autumn Catalogue of
Rockmont Nursery



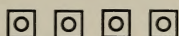
Seasonable Specialties for Fall Planting :
PEONIES, LILIES,
SPRING FLOWERING BULBS,
COLORADO WILD FLOWERS, AND
A GENERAL LIST OF PERENNIALS.



Plant Hardy Flowers. They bloom earlier and continue later
than tender bedding plants, require less care, and you
eliminate the annual cost of replanting your
flower garden.



AN UNSURPASSED COLLECTION OF WESTERN GROWN
ORNAMENTALS FOR WESTERN PLANTING.



D. M. ANDREWS
BOULDER, COLORADO.

FALL PLANTING.

The list of plants suitable for fall planting in Colorado and the adjoining region is limited to some extent by our usually dry winters. In general, trees and shrubs and all woody plants should be planted only in the spring. Most of the evergreens may be planted in autumn if done early, say in September. There may be other exceptions and exceptional locations, but the rule is a safe one for this class of stock.

On the other hand, Peonies, Lilies, all kinds of bulbs, most of the Colorado wild flowers, and the majority of perennial herbaceous plants, do much better if planted in the fall, especially when planted early so that new roots have time to form before cold weather. This gives the plants a start which in many cases is nearly the equivalent of a year's growth. Remember that spring-flowering bulbs must be planted in the fall and at no other time.

One thing which should not be overlooked in fall planting is suitable winter protection. This is hardly necessary for Peonies and other vigorous roots and bulbs, but is usually beneficial. Leaves, or other litter which will not pack and smother the plants may be used, and may be kept in place with burlap pegged down at the edges, or with brush or poultry wire. Stable manure may be used if fertility is required.

Packing and transportation. No charge is made for boxes or packing, and at the prices named I will prepay the postage or express charges on the bulbs and smaller plants at the prices quoted each or by the dozen. Peonies and other roots too large for mailing and plants and bulbs quoted by the hundred will be sent by express at purchaser's expense. The express rate on plants, bulbs, etc., is about 20% less than on merchandise. I guarantee safe arrival by mail or express.

True to name. The vexatious experience of finding stock untrue to name after several years of patient care, has caused many persons to distrust nurserymen in general. The charge of dishonesty may sometimes apply, but quite as likely the fault comes from a careless system of labeling in the nursery. In more than fifteen years' trade I have had less than a dozen complaints of stock proving untrue to name, and most of these were from a single lot which came to me wrongly labeled and which I did not have time to verify before sending out. All the stock in my nursery is plainly labeled and the identity of the variety verified in almost every instance before delivery to my customers. In addition to this, every row of stock in the nursery is accurately plotted and the record on file in my office, so that the accidental loss of a label in the nursery causes no confusion. This systematic method of labeling illustrates the degree of care and efficiency that I require in every department of my business.

A personal word. Take my Catalogue as a personal expression of my experience, and of knowledge gained through experience. It is intended to be a reliable guide for the people of Colorado in its particular line. My policy has been always to supply the best quality and the best kind for the place; to give honest representations and to charge reasonable prices. I promise liberal count, careful labeling, light and secure packing and prompt attention to complaints,—if there be any.

Direct correspondence to "Andrews' Rockmont Nursery," Boulder, Colorado, or to the undersigned.

D. M. ANDREWS.

Boulder, Colo., August, 1909.

Herbaceous Peonies.

Within a few years Peonies have been brought into very prominent notice because of the wonderful improvement in varieties of comparatively recent origin. Between the "Piney" of the garden of long ago, and the magnificent, queenly flower of today there is a vast difference. The improvements relate not alone to the size of the flower, which in favorable instances reaches six to eight inches in diameter and five or six in depth, but the whole character and vigor of the plant is improved, the flowers are bourn on longer and stronger stems, the flowering season is lengthened by planting early and late blooming varieties, and in color,—let me borrow the words of one of my enthusiastic friends,—“It is as if the rainbow had been taken to pieces and the mantles had been torn from the stars and molded into gems and a dull piece of earth covered with a splendor let down from paradise.”

There is an element of practical permanent value in the Peony not shared by any other herbaceous perennial; it more nearly takes the place of a shrub than any other, because the foliage after the blooming season is very ornamental, of a laurel-like texture, and in this climate, where we cannot have Rhododendrons we ought to see great masses of Peonies.

This suggests the use of Peonies and Lilies instead of Rhododendrons and Lilies which is a most charming combination. If the Peony bed is suitably prepared, Lilies can be planted in between, and the foliage of the Peonies given just enough shade to the Lily bulbs to insure that luxuriant, healthy growth indicative of good blooms.

In another way a good planting of Peonies stands as a practical investment, and it is an argument also for the use of choice varieties, even if they are expensive at first;—when once planted, they pay annual and increasing dividends, year after year, in magnificent, fragrant blooms that are unsurpassed for decorative purposes.

The Time for Planting Peonies is the last of September and the first half of October. Do not delay; early planting allows new rootlets to form before winter which insures

a stronger plant and better blooms the next season than if planted late.

Preparation for Planting. Although it may be said in general that the Peony will thrive anywhere and in any soil, is extremely hardy and practically free from insects or disease, yet it is a plant which will respond most readily to good treatment. It pays to give them good soil, such as will produce good vegetables. Where irrigation is practiced it is important to select a place which will drain freely, as they cannot endure a prolonged saturation of the soil by seepage. The plants should be set about three feet apart and should not be disturbed by removal unless necessary. Be patient with newly set plants; the first blooms seldom show their true character, and one must often wait till the second or third year before realizing the lovely magnificence of such varieties as Festiva Maxima, Rubra Superba and certain others which are well worth waiting for.

True to Name. I have been growing Peonies for more than ten years, testing new varieties and have paid as high as five dollars for a single root. The greatest care has been taken to secure varieties true to name and to keep them so. All the stock that I offer is now growing in my nursery and I guarantee every plant sent out to be true to name, and I will replace two plants for every one that proves untrue.

Do not waste time and money upon “mixed” unnamed Peonies, most of which are discarded inferior varieties. Buy good varieties of a specialist and pay a fair price for them. Do not confine your order to the cheapest sorts; the demand for many of the best varieties is so great that they never will be cheap, yet they yield by far the best returns.

The plants offered are strong roots with 2 to 5 eyes; the 2 year old clumps are much stronger. All are in vigorous healthy condition, and to western planters I recommend them in preference to any which have been grown in a different climate.

Six of one kind will be sold for the price of five.

Section A.

Price, 25c each; 2 year, 45c each for var's marked (*)

Achillea. (*) Delicate flesh pink, medium size flower; a standard cut-flower sort.

Humei Carne. (*) Large cherry-pink, free bloomer, fragrant.

Nec Plus Ultra. (*) Clear rose, very fragrant, beautifully formed flower, vigorous.

Rubens. (*) Flowers semi-double, deep brilliant red, fine grower, prolific bloomer.

Victoria Tricolor. (*) Deep pink guards, center shaded with yellowish flesh color.

Officinalis rubra. The old-fashioned early red “Piny,” deep glowing crimson, very brilliant and indispensable because of earliness.

Bridesmaid. The Water Lily Peony; flesh pink, cup-shaped blooms, showing yel-

low stamens in center; very free bloomer.

Tricolor Grandiflora. (*) Pink guard petals, center intermingled cream, salmon and pink.

Section B.

Price, 35c each; 2 year, 60c each, for varieties marked (*)

Auguste Lemoine. Large deep dark red, a fine flower and free blooming.

Andre Lauries. Large dark rose pink guard petals, lighter center, very floriferous.

Cameron. Very large imbricated blooms, deep purplish red with deeper shading, late.

Chrysanthæmiflora. Large full flower, opening rose and fading to blush white.

Duchesse de Orleans. Pink, center petals interspersed with salmon.

Festiva. Fine, very full shell formed bloom on strong stems; color pure white with a few flakes of carmine on center petals; fragrant.

Formosa Alba. (*) A grand sulphur tinted white, remarkably free blooming, very early, dwarf, fragrant.

Rosea Superba. (*) Large full bloom of splendid form; color an even shade of soft pink, very fragrant, late.

Waleriana. (*) Deep rose red with lighter shading in center, rose shape flower.

Queen Victoria. (*) Opening blush white, fading to pure white except a few crimson flakes in center; fragrant, early and free blooming; a standard sort for cut flowers.

Section C.

Price, 50c each; 2 year, 85c each for varieties marked (*)

Carnea Grandiflora. (*) Large guards with very full bomb shaped center, color clear silvery rose, delightfully fragrant, ideal habit and an exceedingly free bloomer.

Delachii. Deep amaranth red, large rose shaped flower, fine standard variety.

Festiva Maxima. (*) This is like Festiva, except that is a taller growing plant, having much larger flowers; outranked by none; the best all-around white; blooms abundantly on established plants.

Floral Treasure. Clear light pink; large, full and well formed; flowers large, abundant and carried on strong stems.

Louis van Houtte. Bright violaceous red, rose shaped, with a few yellow stamens mingled with the center petals.

Marechal Valliant. Immense purplish red blooms, a grand late sort.

Mme. Chaumy. Soft pink, shaded rose; late.

Officinalis Alba. Rose pink fading to blush white; very early.

Rubra Superba. Brilliant deep crimson; the latest red; very fragrant.

Sea Foam. A clear ivory white without markings whatever; medium size, well formed, fragrant.

Section D.

Price, 75c each; 2 year, \$1.25 each for varieties marked (*)

Atrosanguinea. Deep blood red, large bloom, strong grower.

Duchesse de Nemours. A grand, pure sulphur white without markings; exceptionally fine.

General Cavaignac. (*) Large guards, very full well built center; color lively carmine rose; exceedingly floriferous and of vigorous habit; much like Golden Harvest except in color.

Golden Harvest. Guard petals blush pink, enclosing narrower petals of creamy yellow with a distinct crest or crown of longer blush petals in center, which enclose a secondary tuft of narrow petals; a most profuse bloomer, and ranks with the best.

La Tulipe. (*) Blush white with red tulip-like markings on outside of guard petals and a few crimson flakes in center; very large globular flower, delightfully fragrant; one of the best.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. (*) Very full compact ball shaped bloom, color of Enchantress Carnation, center flaked carmine; one of the sweetest Peonies grown; a long keeper and fine for cutting.

Section E.

Price \$1.00 each; 2 year, \$1.75 for those marked (*)

Cardinal Richelieu. (*) Deep carmine rose, American Beauty shade; large, very full globular flowers on stiff stems; an ideal sort.

Couronne d' Or. (*) Large late creamy white with yellow shadings; a magnificent sort which succeeds everywhere.

Livingstone. An extra fine late pink, rich clear shade, one of the best varieties.

Louise Reynault. (*) Very double compact bloom, with broad petals, slate colored pink; late.

Marechal de Mac Mahon. (*) Tall with strong stems; very large compact bomb shaped flower, bright crimson rose of uniform tint; a brilliant showy sort.

Meissonier. Enormous full convex blooms on long stems, bright amaranth crimson; the most brilliant red in my collection.

Lilies.

Every garden should have a few Lilies. They are matchless among hardy garden plants for stately habit, beauty of form and variety of color. They commence flowering in May or June, and with the various species maintain a continuous and unbroken

succession until frost. More than a score of the very finest are well adapted to the climate of Colorado. All of the following sorts are succeeding perfectly in my nursery, and many others are under trial. A moist but well drained mellow soil will give best results with Lilies.

Lilium Auratum. (The Gold-banded Lily of Japan) Flowers white with a golden band through each petal; very fragrant. Large bulbs 20 cents.

L. Batemanniae. 3 ft. Rich apricot, unspotted, several flowers on a stem. 20 cents.

L. Canadense. 4 ft. An American Lily with yellow bell-shaped flowers spotted with brown. 15 cents.

L. Candidum. (Madonna Lily) 3 ft. Pure white, fragrant; similar to the Easter Lily but hardy. Large bulbs, 25 cents.

L. Carolinianum. A rare native Lily from the mountains of North Carolina; orange-red flowers. 20 cents.

L. Concolor. 1 ft. A very rare little Lily with most brilliant scarlet star-like flowers lightly dotted with brown; thrifty and easy to grow. 15 cents.

L. Croceum. 2 ft. Large cup-shaped flowers in clusters; fine orange red. 15 cents.

L. Elegans. 1-2 ft. The varieties of *Lilium elegans* are the most distinct of any Lily, varying in color from lemon yellow to crimson, with early and late blooming sorts. The following are very distinct.

Alice Wilson. The rarest and finest of all; flowers more than six inches across, lemon yellow. \$1.00 each.

Aurora. Deep golden yellow, flamed and tipped with red. 20 cents.

Cloth of Gold. Orange yellow, unspotted. 50 cents.

Incomparable. Deep ox-blood crimson, spotted black; very rich. 25 cents.

Leonard Joerg. Bright orange, large flowers and very thrifty. 25 cents.

Robusta. Golden yellow, heavily spotted with dark brown. 20 cents.

L. Grayi. .3 ft. A native of the North Carolina Mountains with dark red bell-shaped flowers. 20 cents. (\$15.00 per 100).

L. Pardalinum. A California Lily of easiest culture, known as the "Leopard Lily" from the conspicuous brown spots on the petals which are orange with recurved scarlet tips. 20 cents. (\$15.00 per 100).

L. Pardalinum, Burbank's Red Giant. A magnificent dark red hybrid with dark spots. \$1.00 each.

L. Pardalinum Johnsonii. A fine red flowered variety. 50 cents.

L. Parryi. .3 ft. From the mountains of California, tubular lemon-yellow flowers, very fragrant. 75 cents.

L. Philadelphicum. 1 ft. The only true Lily found native in Colorado, flowers bright orange red. 15 cents. (\$11.00 per 100).

L. Speciosum rubrum. 3 ft. Deep rose, edged white, freely spotted crimson; one of the grandest of all. Large bulbs 20 cents.

L. Superbum. 6 ft. The most magnificent American Lily; thrives everywhere; flowers 15 to 40 on each stem, orange red. 15 cents. \$10.00 per 100).

L. Tigrinum Splendens. 4 ft. The improved Tiger Lily. 15 cents.

L. Tigrinum, Double. This is really a handsome flower and not a monstrosity. 15 cents.

L. Wallacei. 1 ft. Very free blooming producing several stems from each bulb; flowers bright apricot. 3 for 25 cents, \$1.00 per dozen.

Six Lilies of one kind for the price of five; 25 at the hundred rate.

Spring Flowering Bulbs.

The successful use of these bulbs depends upon planting quantities of a few choice kinds, rather than a large variety; for the same reason mixed bulbs are not recommended. The following are all excellent varieties that are suited to this climate and moderate in price and of the very highest quality. Six at the dozen rate; 25 at the hundred rate; under this heading six is the smallest quantity sold.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

- Belle Alliance.** Brilliant scarlet. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Chrysolora. Finest golden yellow. 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
Kaiser Kroon. Scarlet, edged golden yellow. 50c per dozen, \$3.75 per 100.
La Reine. Pure white. 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
Proserpine. Glowing carmine pink; splendid. 75c per dozen, \$5.50 per 100.
Rose Luisante. A fine rose pink. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

SINGLE LATE TULIPS.

- Bizarres.** Yellow grounds, marked with purple, crimson, brown, etc., mixed, 45c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.
Rose Byblomens. White grounds, with pink, rose, scarlet and crimson markings, mixed, 45c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.
Violet Byblomens. White grounds, lilac, purple and violet markings, mixed, 45c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

- La Candeur.** Pure white. 50c per dozen, \$3.75 per 100.
Murillo. Superb light pink. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Yellow Rose. Golden yellow. 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

SINGLE HYACINTHS.

- Czar Peter.** Light porcelain blue.
Gertrude. Deep rose.
Grandeur A'Merveille. Blush white.
King of the Blues. Rich deep blue.
La Grandesse. Pure white.
Roi des Belges. Crimson-scarlet. The varieties of Hyacinth named above, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

HARDY NARCISSUS.

- Alba Plena Odorata.** Double pure white, very sweet scented. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.
Barrii Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals, shallow cup stained orange scarlet. 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
Bicolor Grandee. White perianth, yellow trumpet; late. 45c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.
Emperor. Perianth and trumpet golden yellow, very large. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Empress. Yellow trumpet, white perianth; large and fine. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Golden Spur. Very early golden yellow. 60c per dozen, \$4.50 per 100.
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow with large trumpet. 50c per dozen, \$3.75 per 100.
Poeticus. Late pure white. 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.
Poeticus Ornatus. An early variety of Poeticus. 40c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS.

- Any of the following sorts 30c per dozen, \$2.25 per 100, \$18.00 per 1,000; these are much finer than the ordinary mixed sorts.
King of the Blues. Rich purplish blue.
King of the Whites. Largest pure white.
Mammoth Yellow. Extra fine.
Sir Walter Scott. White, striped violet.



Aconitum



Calirhoe involucrata



Aquilegia coerulea

A SELECTED LIST OF Colorado Wild Flowers and Bulbs.

The following kinds do well under cultivation. It is to be regretted that many beautiful wild flowers will not thrive in gardens without special treatment, which most persons are not prepared to give. Some other familiar kinds are omitted because I have no supply on hand. All of the following are suited for fall planting and some can be furnished at no other season. As a rule the mountain plants thrive best in a rather light, well drained soil; the few which require much moisture will be so described. Three or six at the dozen rate; no less than three sold except where price is given for single plants.

Anemone Patens. Pasque Flower. Early, flowers large, purple or lavender. \$1.00 per dozen.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. The finest of all Columbines, the state flower of Colorado; flowers very large, lavender and white, long spurred. Ours are grown from true wild stock and are not hybridized. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Asclepias incarnata. Swamp Milkweed. Tall with showy clusters of pink or red flowers all summer; will grow in wet or dry soil and does not spread from the roots like some others. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Aspidium Felix-Mas. The best native Fern; makes large handsome clumps in shady places. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per hundred.

Aster adscendens. An early sort with large showy flowers. \$1.00 per dozen.

Aster laevis. Later, tall, large blue flowers. \$1.00 per dozen.

Aster Porteri. Dwarf, pure white. \$1.00 per dozen.

Callirhoe involucrata. Poppy-Mallow. A

beautiful trailing plant with crimson flowers from June till frost. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Calochortus Gunnisoni. Mariposa Lily. Next to the Columbine the finest wild flower. Flowers large, Tulip-like, white with greenish yellow center, sometimes tinged with purple. Requires a well drained position. 60c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Caltha leptosepala. White Marshmarigold. Moist soil, early white flowers. \$2.00 per dozen.

Castilleja acuminata. Fairy Paint Brush. Bright red, very showy. \$1.50 per dozen.

Claytonia lanceolata. Western Spring Beauty. Early spring flower, white, more showy than the eastern form. \$1.00 per dozen.

Clematis coccinea. Scarlet Clematis. A very beautiful herbaceous vine from Texas; bright scarlet flowers all summer. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Clematis Douglastii. A low bushy sort with rich purple flowers. \$1.50 per dozen.

Coreopsis palmata. Bright yellow flowers of the Shasta Daisy style, choice for cutting. \$1.00 per dozen.

Dodecatheon radiculatum. Shooting Star. Carmine rose flowers, resembling Cyclamen. \$1.00 per dozen.

Erythronium parviflorum. A miniature lily with nodding yellow flowers. \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Gentiana Andrewsii. Blue Gentian. Very showy blue flowers in late autumn. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Geranium Richardsoni. White Cranesbill. \$1.00 per dozen.

Helianthus Maximiliani. A tall late bloom-



Dodecatheon radiculatum



Hardy Aster



Hardy Geranium

*Leucocrinum Montanum*

- ing perennial Sunflower. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- Iris Missouriensis*. Wild Flag or Fleur de Lis. A very beautiful spring flower which succeeds anywhere. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.
- Leucocrinum montanum*. Sand Lily. Flowers snow white, fragrant, from a rosette of grass-like foliage; early spring. \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.
- Liatris punctata*. Gay Feather. Flowers purple, in spikes a foot tall. \$1.00 per dozen.
- Lithospermum multiflorum*. Puccoon. Yellow bell shaped flowers in sprays suitable for cutting. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Malvastrum coccineum*. Scarlet Mallow. A small plant with spikes of scarlet flowers as brilliant as a Geranium. \$1.00 per dozen.
- Mertensia ciliata*. Mountain Bluebell. Tall growing, smooth bluish green foliage, myriads of small blue flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.
- Mertensia lanceolata*. Prairie Bluebell. A smaller plant, but with more showy blue flowers. \$1.50 per dozen.

Oenothera brachycarpa. Dwarf Yellow Evening Primrose. Flowers very large, 4 to 5 inches, yellow changing to orange scarlet. \$2.00 per dozen.

Oenothera caespitosa. Very similar to the last except that the flowers are pure white, changing to rose; does best in sandy soil. \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Pentstemon acuminatus. Flowers pale rosy-purple, in very showy racemes. \$1.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon alpinus. Large deep blue flowers, dwarf. \$1.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon barbatus. Tall bright scarlet. \$1.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon unilateralis. Medium tall, deep rich purple, long showy racemes. \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Salvia azurea grandiflora. Blue Sage. Three to four feet tall, pale blue flowers in early autumn; very fine for cutting. \$1.50 per dozen.

Salvi Pitcheri. Same as the last, but with flowers deep indigo blue, and blooms about two weeks later, continuing till severe freezing weather. One of the finest blue flowers for cutting. \$1.50 per dozen.

Sidalcea candida. Indian Mallow. A miniature Hollyhock with white flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Sidalcea oregana. Tall spikes of rose purple flowers nearly all summer; very desirable. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Solidago spectabilis. Our handsomest native Goldenrod; very fragrant; not weed-like in habit or appearance. \$1.50 per dozen.

Yucca glauca. Known locally as Soapweed; a very hardy native with stiff evergreen foliage and very large white or purple tinted flowers; can be grown in dry, bleak or exposed positions. Small plants, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100; large plants \$2.50 per dozen.

*Pentstemons**Heuchera Sanguinea**Clematis Douglasii*

GENERAL LIST OF Hardy Herbaceous Perennials for Fall Planting.

(Prices, except where noted, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.)

- Aconitum autumnale.** Monkshood. Purplish blue flowers in September.
.10 each, \$1.00 per 12.
- Aconitum Fischeri.** Pale blue, large and showy, Aug., Sept.
- Acorus Calamus variegatus,** Variegated Sweet Flag. Foliage striped green and creamy white.
.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.
- Aster Nova-Angliae.** New England Aster. Large, bright violet purple, 4 ft.
.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.
- Aster Nova-Angliae rosea.** Same, but flowers rosy lilac.
.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

HERBACEOUS CLEMATIS.

The following are not vines, but are low growing, bushy plants which are soft stemmed and come up year after year from the root, and have ornamental foliage and showy flowers.

Clematis Davidiana. (see cut) A most desirable variety growing about two feet tall with many showy clusters of lavender blue flowers through August and September.

.25 each, \$2.00 per 12.



Clematis Davidiana

Clematis integrifolia. Deep blue flowers three or four inches across, in great profusion, July and Aug.

Clematis recta. Two to three feet tall, pure

white flowers.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Clematis stans. Like Davidiana, but has larger foliage and white flowers.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Delphinium formosum. Perennial Larkspur. Flowers deep indigo blue, larger than a silver dollar, in long spikes; very showy and fine for cutting. (See cut.)

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Dicentra spectabilis. Dieletra or Bleeding Heart. An old favorite; its long drooping racemes of heart shaped pink flowers are very attractive; will grow in shade.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

HARDY FERNS.

For planting in densely shaded places where flowering plants will not thrive, there is nothing more satisfactory than Hardy Ferns. The essential requirements for success with ferns are shade, plenty of moisture, and a soil rich in black humus or leaf mold. If these things are not lacking a most delightful effect can be produced by planting a Fern border along a north wall, with which may be planted violets, or other small, shade-loving flowers.

All the Ferns are adapted to fall planting, and no special care is required except a slight mulch of leaves or similar litter, or else they should be watered during very dry weather in the winter. The following are especially recommended but other kinds can be supplied.

Aspidium achrosticoides. One foot tall, evergreen, known as the Christmas Fern; one of the best to plant in front of the larger kinds.

Aspidium Felix-mas. Two feet, forms large clumps of dark green foliage; one of the very best.

Aspidium marginale. 1½ ft., easily grown, very handsome, remains green nearly all winter.

Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. One of the grandest of hardy ferns; the fronds grow about three feet tall and stand in a vase-like position; easily grown.

.25 each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Woodsia scopulina. A small native which may be used in dry places.

Funkia lanceolata. Blue Plantain Lily.

Funkia subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-like fragrant flowers and handsome foliage.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Funkia, Thos. Hogg. Flowers blue, leaves dark green, edged pure white.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Geranium pratense album. Hardy white Geranium or Cranesbill. Flowers pure white all summer.

Geranium sanguineum. Flowers bright violet red, blooms all summer: beautiful autumn foliage.

.10 each, \$1.00 per 12, \$5.00 per 100.

Helenium autumnale superbum. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, masses of Golden yellow flowers, as showy as Golden Glow, and more desirable for cutting.

Helianthus Maximiliani. Perennial Sunflower, 6 to 8 feet tall, large yellow flowers, very late.

HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day Lily.

Popular hardy Liliaceous plants with tuberous roots, and which succeed everywhere. The flowers resemble lilies, and are 3 to 6 inches broad, borne on many slender stems well above the foliage.

Hemerocallis flava. Lemon Lily. Flowers pure lemon-yellow, very fragrant, in great profusion during June and July; 3 feet high.

Hemerocallis Florham. A new hybrid variety with deep golden yellow flowers of largest size and a persistent bloomer. This and the Lemon Lily cannot be

too highly recommended.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Hemerocallis fulva. Corn Lily. Flowers deep orange.

Hemerocallis Kwauso plena. The largest of all, growing 5 to 6 feet tall; large perfectly double flowers, deep orange shaded darker toward the center.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Hemerocallis Middendorffii. Very dwarf flowers deep golden yellow.

Hemerocallis Thunbergii. Lemon yellow, late.

JAPANESE IRIS.

Much space would be required to fully describe these wonderful Japanese creations which rank among the most superb of our hardy flowers. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue five or six weeks. The flowers frequently measure 7 to 9 inches across, and the variety and richness of their coloring and exquisite veining is not equaled in the floral world. The number of varieties grown by the Japanese is very great, but many of these are not sufficiently distinct for the ordinary gardener, and some do not bloom freely in Colorado. Out of a large collection imported directly from Japan, which I have been growing and propagating here for six or seven years, I offer the following which are fully acclimated, and which I know to be free bloomers and very choice sorts. All are double, having six large petals, unless mentioned otherwise; some have more than six petals, the single varieties have only three. Price for named varieties, .25 each, \$2.50 per 12; choice mixed varieties, unnamed, including a large proportion of double flowers, .15 each, \$1.50 per 12, \$11.00 per 100. Order by name or number.

3. Kumoma-no-sora, pure white.
12. Kuma-funjin, finely marbled blue and purple.
20. Kumo-no-uyi, deep purple, shaded indigo.
21. Yezo-nishiki, grayish blue, freckled white.
35. Shuchiu-kwa, purple lilac blending to white center, 10-12 petals.
38. Shimo-yono-tsuki, pure white.
100. Ayaregawa, blue, veined indigo.
104. Nishiki-moshitone, mauve, shaded blue; three petals.
105. Kinnoko, white, veined violet.
109. Taihai, white, gold center.
127. Carlobinga, gray washed and veined purple; three petals.

GERMAN IRIS, Fleur de Lis.

No garden or flower border is complete without a few of these beautiful spring flowering plants whose flowers are rivaled only by the Orchids in richness and delicacy of coloring; very easily grown, improving from year to year. The following named sorts embrace the most desirable of many varieties; price, any variety, .15 each, \$1.50



Japanese Iris



German Iris

per 12. Mixed, .10 each, \$1.00 per 12, \$7.50 per 100.

Flavescens, pale yellow.
Florentina alba, white, tinge of blue.
Grachus, yellow, veined purple.
Mad. Chereau, white, edged blue.
Plumeri, deep coppery bronze.
Rigolett, golden yellow and maroon.
Tinaea, delicate lavender.
Spectabilis, deep violet purple.

MISCELLANEOUS IRIS.

Iris pumila hybrida. Improved varieties of the early dwarf Iris, growing only six inches high but with large showy flowers in the following colors: *Cyanea*, rich royal purple; *Eburnea*, white, shaded cream; *Florida*, lemon yellow, shaded darker; *Formosa*, upper petals deep violet blue, lower petals light violet.
 .10 each, \$1.00 per 12; assorted \$7.50 per 100.

Iris pseudacorus, Yellow Iris. Pure golden yellow flowers, grows 2-3 feet tall.
 .10 each, \$1.00 per 12, \$7.50 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PHLOX.

Varieties and Hybrids of *Phlox Decussata*.

Probably no other groups of hardy flowers will afford such a glorious display in the garden for so long a season as this, which gives a profusion of bloom from June until late autumn. The recent varieties show remarkable improvement in the rich and varied colors; greater refinement and vigor of constitution, and much large flow-

ers, many of which will measure larger than a silver dollar. No plants in our entire collection are more easily grown, and few will respond so quickly and liberally to good treatment. All are strong plants which will bloom next season. Price .15 each, \$1.50 per 12, except where noted.

Aquillon. Pink, large crimson eye.

Blanc Nain. Dwarf, pure white.

C. Commerell. Pink, suffused deep rose, rather dwarf, very large flower.

Consel H. Trost. Rich rose-crimson, bright purple eye, very effective.

Coquelicot. Fine pure scarlet, with deeper eye.

Cortez. Crimson carmine, lighter center shaded orange red.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Crepuscle. Gray-lilac with mauve center, white eye; immense flower.

Eclairer. Rose purple with lighter halo, large flower.

Etna. Salmon scarlet, crimson eye.

Hermine. Pure white, early and very dwarf, never exceeding 10 inches in height.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

F. G. Von Lassburg. The largest flowered and purest white Phlox in cultivation.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Indian Chief. May to September, purple.

Miss Lingard. May to Oct. pure white with faint violet eye, a remarkably fine sort.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Le Mahdi. Deep violet purple with darker eye.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Papillon. Lilac, rayed purple.

Pantheon. Rose pink, lighter halo, large flower.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret red eye.

Von Hochberg. The ideal crimson Phlox; the richest of its color.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

EARLY PHLOX.

All of the following bloom early in the season and some are the earliest of spring flowers. The varieties of *Phlox subulata* are among the most valuable of hardy plants for rock work and carpet-bedding.

Phlox glaberrima, bright purple, rather tall, May and June.

Phlox divaricata. Native of Wisconsin, flowers delicate lilac, April.

Phlox ovata. Dwarf, early, flowers large bright rose pink.

Phlox pilosa. Flowers rose, pink or lavender, with deeper eye; April.

Phlox subulata. Moss Pink. Pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, literally hidden under masses of bloom in March and April. Fine for rockery or borders, or for carpeting graves.

Atropurpurea, purplish rose.

Lilacina, light lilac.

Rosea, bright rose.

The Bride, white with pink eye.

.10 each, \$1.00 per 12.

Physostegia Virginica. Bright pink tubular flowers in long spikes; forms handsome bushy clumps.

.10 each, \$1.00 per 12.

Physostegia Virginica alba. A pure white variety; blooms nearly all summer.

.10 each, \$1.00 per 12.

Platycodon grandiflora. Chinese-Bell-flower. Deep blue, broad bell shaped flowers of large size, in continual succession all summer.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Platycodon grandiflora alba. Flower white.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Potentilla hybrida. Charming plants, easily grown, with brilliant double, rose-like flowers in great profusion, from June to August. The following choice varieties:

Hamlet, dark rich crimson.

Perfecta, vermillion, yellow center.

Vulcan, glistening red.

SPIRAEA.

Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet.

Handsome plants for the border with small flowers in feathery plumes on long stems and elegant for cutting; foliage various, always attractive; thrive best with plenty of moisture.

Spiraea Aruncus. Goat's Beard. Long feathery panicles of white flowers in June and July; 3 to 5 feet tall.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Spiraea filipendula, Dropwort. (See cut). Numerous corymbs of white flowers, on stems two feet tall, pretty fern-like foliage.

Spiraea Gigantea. Forms a bold clump 5 to 6 feet high, with palmate leaves and immense heads of small white flowers; July to September.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.

Spiraea lobata. Meadow Sweet. Large feathery plumes of carmine rose flowers.

Spiraea Ulmaria plena. An elegant variety with double white flowers.

.25 each, \$2.50 per 12.



Anemone Patens

